

ABSTRACT

Analysis Frequency Playing Chess Against The Intelligence of Children Age 8-12 Years in “Hary Kurniawan” Chess School and Elementary School Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, East Java, Indonesia. This study uses an observational analytic method with cross sectional study design. In this study is 25 Children age 8-12 Years incorporated in Hary Kurniawan Chess School and 25 Kids Age 8-12 Years not belong Chess School in SD Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo, East Java, Indonesia And voluntary being the subject of this research.

Variables in this research were frequency Play chess in 1.5 months as the independent variable, age range 8-12 Years as control variable And Intelligence Children who rated from the results of IQ tests as dependent variable. The research used questionnaire in Early Research to find how often the subject of Playing Chess And IQ tests at Children in the beginning And after children Playing chess in the next period of 1.5 months. The collected datas, and then analyzed by one way ANOVA metods. Based on one way ANOVA test, the p value 0,401 was less than 0,05.

In conclusion, there were no difference in IQ of a significant between three samples with a frequency to play chess.

Keywords : Chess, Intelligence, IQ test, Children.